THE

NEWPORT MERCURY.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 30, 1796. [N° 1793.]

NEWPORT: (*Rhode-Island*) Published by HENRY BARBER, near the State-House.

To be Sold, by

ROBERT STEVENS,

CLEAR and merchantable Pine Boards,
Cedar, Cypress, and Spruce Clapboards,
Cedar, Cypress, and Pine Shingles,
Corn by the Quantity or single Bushel,
Coarse Salt, Ditto, Ditto.
Three Thousand Weight Ship Bread,
Bricks by the Thousand.

Durants—Calimancoes—Lastings—Moreens &c.

Also a CONSIGNMENT of
3 4, 7-8, and Yard Wide Irish Linens, by the Box or Piece,
Spanish Brown by the Cask,
German Steel by the Tub,
Nankeens, by the Bale or Piece—Broadcloths—Kerseimeres, &c.
Good Bohea Tea, by the 100 Weight, Dozen, or Half-Dozen lbs.

Newport, August 22, 1796.

For SALE, by

ETHAN CLARKE,

A Consignment of 3000 Bushels Turks-Island SALT—and a few Hogsheads of best Virginia TOBACCO.—He has also 200lbs. of LOAF SUGAR, and other GOODS as usual, cheap for Cash.

Newport, August 22, 1796.

TO BE SOLD,

AN Estate, lying between the Estate of Mr. GEORGE GIBBS, and the Estate improved by Mr. JOHN HADWEN:—Consisting of Two Dwelling Houses, Store, Wharf, Yard, Garden, and a good Well of Water, &c. &c.—For Particulars, apply to GEORGE CHAMPLIN, Esq; or the Subscriber in South-Kingstown. THO C. HAZARD.

Newport, August 22, 1796.

To be LET, by

NICHOLAS P. TILLINGHAST,

THE HOUSE in which he now lives.—An excellent Stand for Business.

Newport, August 22, 1796.

FOR SALE,

A Small SCHOONER, of about 19 Tons Burthen, 5 Years old, is well found, with Sails, Rigging, &c.—For further Particulars inquire of

STEPHEN BARKER.

Newport, August 20, 1796.

Painter's Colours,

Dye-Stuffs, &c.

James Taylor & Co.

At the old established MEDICINE STORE, opposite Mr. WILLIAM LANGLEY's, in Thames-Street,

To their large and general Assortment of

Genuine Drugs and Medicines,

Which they sell on liberal Terms and Credit, Wholesale and Retail, have just added an Assortment of

PAINTER's COLOURS,

Of the best Quality, at reduced Prices,

Consisting of

White Lead,	Stone Do. 2d Quality,
Spanish Brown,	Rose, or Dutch Pink,
Spanish White,	Best Drop Lake,
Verdigrease,	Reeves's Patent Colours in Boxes,
Vermilion,	Gold and Silver Leaf,
Prussian Blue, fine, N° 1,	Best India Rubber,
Naples Yellow,	Camel's Hair-Pencils assorted,
Patent Yellow,	A few Boxes of vegetable French *Rouge*.
Spruce Ditto,	
Stone Ditto, first Quality,	

Also DYE-STUFFS—consisting of

Best ground Camwood,	Blue Vitriol,
Chip Ditto,	Oil of Vitriol,
Madder ground,	Copperas, &c. &c.

An Assortment, as usual, of best SPICES, viz.

Cassia,	Cloves,
True Cinnamon,	Mace, &c.
NUTMEGS, the best Kind, by the Quantity,	Fresh Flask Florence Oil, per Case, or smaller Quantity.

Newport, August 30, 1796.

For SALE, at PUBLIC AUCTION,

On WEDNESDAY, the 31st Inst at STEVENS's *Wharf, in Newport,*

THE HULL of the Ship LIBERTY, as she now lies; with her Spars, Rigging, Sails, Anchors, and Stores——to be put up in Lots, as may best Suit the Purchasers.

Newport, August 15, 1796.

To be Sold, at PUBLIC VENDUE,

On THURSDAY the 8th Day of September next, at 4 o'clock, P. M. on the Premises (if the Weather be fair, if not, the next fair Day)

A Farm, lying in Portsmouth,

with a Dwelling House, and a living Spring thereon, Eight Miles from Newport, on the East Road, containing 15 Acres, belonging to PARKER SHEARMAN.—Also the Stock on said Farm, consisting of Cows, Sheep, Hogs, &c.

July 11, 1796.

JAMES M. HOSIER

HAVING been frequently advised, by divers Persons, to carry on the BREWING Business, for the Supply of Family Beer,—takes this Method to inform the Public in general, that having provided himself with the necessary Stock, is now ready to furnish such as may want

Good Table Beer,

At Twelve Shillings per Barrel, and common Ship Beer at Nine Shillings per Barrel, or by the Half Barrel at the same Rate.

He will find the Cask, and deliver the Beer at the respective Houses, or Vessels. Those that wish to be supplied, are desired to send or leave Orders at his Father's, GILES HOSIER.

Newport, May 23, 1796.

Stephen Pierce

HAS FOR SALE,

BUNTING and ready made COLOURS. Also, an Assortment of neat GUN-LOCKS and BRASS FURNITURE, POWDER and SHOT, and an Assortment of CROCKERY WARE.

☞ Likewise—A Quantity of excellent SPANISH SEGARS, and a Cask of POWDER.

American Manufactures.

DUCK and sewing TWINE, warranted equal in Quality to any manufactured in the United States (or imported) for Sale, by

Christopher Fowler

At the DUCK MANUFACTORY,

Where a generous Price is constantly given, for good clean FLAX.

TIN OVENS,

Of a new Construction, MADE and SOLD, by

JOSEPH MUMFORD,

Near the RED-MARKET,

Nearly opposite Mr. Thomas Green & Son, *the Sign of the* BUCK *—and next Door to Mr.* Benjamin Church,

WHERE he carries on his Business, as usual, with Fidelity and Despatch——and will sell as CHEAP—*as can be bought in this or any State in the Union.*

The Convenience of those OVENS in roasting Meat—or Cookery of most Descriptions—and by the great Saving of Fuel and Attendance required in Cooking, in the common Way, are sufficient to recommend them to the Public.

Also, Tin Ware of all Sorts, by Wholesale and Retail; Iron Wire of all Sizes, by the Pound and Yard; Sheet Iron Dripping Pans; Sheet-Iron Stoves and Pipes, suitable for Shops and Vessels Cabins.

He gives Cash for old Pewter and Lead.

Orders from the Country will be carefully attended to, and the smallest Favours gratefully acknowledged.

He returns his sincere Thanks to those who have favoured him with their Custom, and wishes a Continuance of the same.

Newport, August 8, 1796.

ALL Persons who have Claims against the Estate of SAMUEL WHITEHORNE, late of Newport, Distiller, deceased, are hereby notified to present the same; and all those who are indebted to said Estate, are requested to make immediate Payment, to

RUTH WHITEHORNE, *Administratrix.*

Newport, May 5, 1796.

BY

GEORGE WASHINGTON,

PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS a Treaty of friendship, limits, and navigation, between the United States of America and his Catholic Majesty, was concluded and signed at St. Lorenzo el Real on the twenty-seventh day of October one thousand seven hundred and ninety five, by the Plenipotentiaries of the United States and of his Catholic Majesty, duly and respectively authorized for that purpose; which treaty, is in the words following:

[*For the Treaty see Newport Mercury of April 12*]

AND WHEREAS the said Treaty has by me, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate of the United States, on the one part, and by his Catholic Majesty on the other, been duly approved and ratified; and the ratifications were duly exchanged at Aranjuez on the twenty-fifth day of April, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six: Now, therefore, to the end that the said Treaty may be executed and observed with punctuality and the most sincere regard to good faith on the part of the United States, I hereby make known the premises; and enjoin and require all persons bearing office civil or military, within the United States, and all others, citizens or inhabitants thereof, or being within the same, to execute and observe the said treaty accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have caused the Seal L. S. of the United States of America to be fixed to these Presents, and signed the same with my hand.

DONE, at the city of Philadelphia, the second day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six, and of the Independence of the United States of America the twenty-first.

[Signed] GEO. WASHINGTON.

By the President,

TIMOTHY PICKERING,
Secretary of State.

MENTZ, May 31.

THE following general orders have been published to the Imperial army:

"The unreasonable demands of the insolent government of France having dispersed all hopes for peace at present, and a new campaign becoming necessary, the armistice has been declared at an end by his Imperial Majesty, and hostilities will recommence on the 31st inst. between the hours of eleven and twelve in the forenoon.—His Majesty having been pleased to confer on me the command of the army, at this critical period I feel it my duty to exert all my powers; and I wish and hope, that all the troops under my command, on whose bravery depends the happiness of our native land, and the obtaining of honorable peace, may be animated by similar zeal and patriotic sentiments, and that they may vigorously and indefatigably co-operate to gain this important object to which I hereby solemnly call upon them. Reciprocal confidence of the troops in their commander, and of the commander in his troops, is the only means to favour the execution of this grand design, and to facilitate the fulfilling of duties so noble. This I beg from the army, which I have the honour to command, and I think I deserve it by my sincere attachment to them. I am proud of being at the head of one of the bravest and best armies that ever appeared in the field, and which has in this war already given so many proofs of courage, bravery, and fidelity.—Without partiality for the troops of his Majesty's hereditary dominions, I shall value the merit of any individual, and feel alike at any loss whatever. Our situation, our views, and our advantages, are so closely connected, that all have a right to expect in the same degrees my regard for them. We must all be animated by the same spirit, which is founded on reciprocal esteem, and confidence originating from experience. The Generals I hope will endeavour to heighten, in the troops under their command, the compliance to their duty, by strong sentiments of patriotism, and by a noble impulse for honour and glory—to guard them against that enthusiasm of the present time, which serves to seduce the public opinion, and to dissolve the bonds of society; they will not suffer single members to undermine the firmness of the whole body by misguarded words, premature reproach, and political quarrels: they will maintain in the principal part of the German nation a firm persuasion and a warm sense of the justice of our cause; and they will establish in the private soldier confidence in his commander and in himself. It is folly to despise an enemy, at least in regard to his strength and valour; but it is also the highest degree of pusillanimity to value him more than one's self, and to ascribe to him a superiority of which that enemy has given no proofs whatever—We fight for every thing that is dear to us, Religion, Government, Property, real Political Liberty, order, and laws, against the attack of a nation, which tramples on all the bonds of society, destroys all property and which attempts, without faith, without religion and conscience, to ruin the human race. We fight for the rights of civilized nations: Germany has confided to us the care of her welfare and preservation; we must fulfil her expectations—we can, we will do it. The Field Marshall takes this opportunity to acquaint the troops under his command with his sentiments, and to assure them of the full confidence he places in the known abilities of their commanders, and in their own valour."

"THE ARCH DUKE CHARLES,
Field Marshal"

Lateſt European Intelligence,

MADRID, May 22.

NEGOTIATIONS are on the tapis for an alliance, offenſive and defenſive with the French Republic.—Five hundred tri-coloured flags are ordered to be made, to ſuperſede the white flags worn by Spaniſh ſhips. Our army and navy are equipping with rapidity; and the army round Gibraltar are 49 000 men ſtrong.

PARIS, June 5

Letters from Germany ſtate, that Field Marſhal Count de Lacey, prime Miniſter to the Emperor, had been arreſted on a charge of high treaſon.

Buonaparte, is only 27 years old.—Gen. Wurmſer, who commands the Auſtrian army of the Palatinate is above 80.

June 6.

Letters from Pavia of the 18th ult. inform that the ſtudents of that celebrated Univerſity have declared themſelves decidedly in favour of the Revolution; they have requeſted to take up arms, in order to fight with their French friends againſt the common enemy, the ariſtocrats and deſpots. Buonaparte has granted an audience to the ambaſſadors of the Pope; they were about throwing themſelves at the Conqueror's feet; but he prevented it, and requeſted them to take a ſeat. After a long pauſe, the Apoſtolical meſſengers began to expatiate on the extreme admiration the Holy Father felt for the illuſtrious virtues of the General; they praiſed his moderation and humanity, to conquered nations, and concluded by ſoliciting peace. Buonaparte replied, that they muſt apply to the Executive Directory; that, nevertheleſs, they, as well as the Prince who had ſent them, might rely on his benevolence and on the protection of the French army; that for the preſent, he demanded no more than a ſubſidy of Fifteen Millions, and a collection of the beſt paintings and fineſt ſtatues, which were but trifles in a country abounding with wonders, and the reſidence of Saints.

Buonaparte converſed in Italian with the Ambaſſadors—they were quite charmed with his politeneſs, and withdrew well ſatisfied with his propoſals.

June 14

OFFICIAL DETAILS—ARMY of ITALY.

Buonaparte, commander in chief of the army of Italy, to the Executive Directory.

"Head quarters, Verona, 25 Prairial, June 3.

"Citizens Directors, I ſhall quit this city to morrow morning; it is very large and beautiful—I ſhall leave a garriſon here, to keep myſelf maſter of three bridges over the Adige.

"I have not concealed from the inhabitants, that if the King of France had not quitted their city prior to my paſſage acroſs the Po, I ſhould have ſet fire to a city audacious enough to fancy itſelf the capital of the French empire.

"I have juſt viſited the Amphitheatre; this remain of the Roman nation is worthy of thoſe by whom it was built. I could not prevent feeling myſelf humbled at the pitifulneſs of our field of Mars; here an hundred thouſand ſpectators may be ſeated, and hear with eaſe the orator who ſhould addreſs them.

"The emigrants are flying from Italy; more than 1500 ſet out five days before our arrival. They are conveying into Germany their remorſes and their miſery.

(Signed) BUONAPARTE."

The General in Chief of the army in Italy, to the Executive Directory.

"Head quarters, Milan, 20 Prairial, June 8.

"Citizens Directors,

"After the battle of Borghetto, the paſſage of the Mincio, the taking of Peſchiera, and the flight of the enemy into the Tyroleſe, we inveſted the town of Milan.

"General Augereau ſet out at break of day for Caſtiglione. After having paſſed the Mincio beyond the lakes, he proceeded to the Fauxbourg of Cheriale. He forced the entrenchments, took the tower, and obliged the enemy to retire quite within the fortreſs of Mantua.

"A drummer twelve years of age, whoſe name I ſhall ſend you, has particularly diſtinguiſhed himſelf. He climbed, during the fire, to the top of the tower, to open the gate.

"I ought not to paſs over a circumſtance which exhibits the barbariſm which ſtill reigns in theſe countries. At St. Georgio there is a religious. They have fled, for the place was expoſed to the fire of the cannon. Some of our ſoldiers entered to poſt themſelves in it. They heard cries, they ran to the low court, and forced the door of a wretched cell, where they found a young woman, ſeated on a miſerable chair, and her hands fettered. This unfortunate being begged her life. They broke her irons. She appeared to be about twenty-two years of age. She had been confined four years in this ſituation, for having endeavoured to eſcape and to obey, in the age and the country of love, the impulſe of her heart. She ſhewed much intereſt for the French. She was beautiful, and joined to the vivacity of the climate the melancholy air of misfortune. Whenever any one entered ſhe appeared uneaſy, becauſe ſhe dreaded the return of her tyrant. She begged the liberty of breathing the free air. They obſerved to her that the grape ſhot poured around the houſe. Ah! ſaid ſhe, to remain here, is to die!"

Extract of a letter from Munich, June 6.

An extraordinary courier is juſt arrived here from Inſpruck, with deſpatches for Gen. Wurmſer, which gives the following news, and which has created much alarm.

On the 2d inſt. the vanguard of the French army was before the town of Trente, from whence the Prince Biſhop and the principal inhabitants immediately took their flight. The ſame alarm is ſpread to the towns of Borzen and Brixen.

Letters from Triſte ſay, that the principal merchants of that place had packed up their moſt precious effects and were travelling with them to Vienna. A report was in circulation that the French intended to make a landing on the coaſt of the Adriatic ſea, to deſtroy at once all the commerce of that city which was become extremely flouriſhing at the expence of Venice, ſince the houſe of Auſtria reſolved to extend its maritime commerce to that port.

The reſult of the news is, that the French army which has treated with nearly all the ſtates of Italy, and which dictated conditions of peace that none of them had power to refuſe, is about to direct all its operations againſt the hereditary eſtates of the houſe of Auſtria, and that a route is to be opened into Iſtria and Tirol.

In the conſternation cauſed by general terror, we know nothing poſitively of the army of Beaulieu; it is ſaid that he is encamped at Campera, where he expects the tardy reinforcements which he was promiſed from Vienna.

Letters inform us here, that the Empreſs of Ruſſia has guaranteed Gallicia to the Houſe of Auſtria; and that General Harouncourt, who commands an army there, has been ordered on his march, to join, ſoon as poſſible, the army of General Beaulieu.

It appears decided, that the Arch-Duke Charles will follow the plans of the Marſhall Clairfait, in the preſent campaign; and it is ſaid that the Auſtrian forces being much more conſiderable than they were laſt year, the conſequences muſt be advantageous.—The reports of peace are conſiderably relaxed.

June 21.

The reports of peace ſo generally ſpread, and even mentioned in the council itſelf, have all of a ſudden ceaſed. Were they without foundation? We think they were not; we perſiſt in believing that there has been an armiſtice for ſeveral days paſt in agitation; that a courier came to aſk it in the name of the emperor; that the directory have deliberated upon it; but that they will not liſten to any preliminary conditions; except Mayence and Manheim, the keys of Germany are given into their hands, leſt the definitive negociations ſhall not be agreeable to their wiſhes. Whatever were the condition demanded of the emperor, we are perſuaded he will not fail to repent of his having refuſed them. The reaſon of it is ſimple; his army is diſpirited; every day announces him a freſh misfortune. The enthuſiaſm of victory is amongſt our troops; it multiplies an hundred fold their ſtrength, and we are promiſed prodigies of ſucceſs.

The famous de Letang, denounced as the chief of the counter revolutionary movements which have agitated many parts of the South, has been judged at Avignon, and ſhot on the 24th Prairial.

The general quarters of the army of the Sambre and the Meuſe are at preſent at Neuwied, it has been moved to this place ſince Jourdan has paſſed the Rhine with his army in four ſtrong columns.

The fortreſs of Ehrenbreitſtein is ſurrounded, but at a diſtance, and out of the reach of cannon. The Auſtrians have ſome troops encamped under the cannon of the place. The garriſon is about 3000 men ſtrong; it is compoſed of the regiment of Mauſtedini, and of ſome detachments, of chaſſeurs, with ſome of the troops of the empire. Ehrenbreitſtein is one of the moſt impregnable fortreſſes of Europe. It is hewn out of a rock; its fortifications are cannon and bombproof, riſing to a peak of prodigious height. The ſiege will certainly be long and murderous.

3d Meſſidor (June 22)

The laſt military events on the Rhine have not been ſo ſucceſsful and happy as thoſe which preceded them, at leaſt the ſucceſs has been divided, as the following pieces which are official, will ſhew:

ARMY of the RHINE and MOSELLE.

"*Head Quarters, Neuſtadt, 27 Prarial (June 17)*

"By my letter of the 25th of this month I made known to you my intention of attacking General Wurmſer, between Frankenthal and the Rehut: his front was covered by a ſwampy canal, and his left by the Rebach. The enemy had augmented the force of this excellent poſition, by barricades all along the river which was inundated to about 250 or 200 fathoms.

"The bravery of the army and the good conduct of the chiefs and the general officers vanquiſhed in a ſhort time all theſe nearly inſurmountable obſtacles. The troops up to the armpits in water, and under the ſharpeſt fire of artillery and muſquetry, charged the enemy with the greateſt courage, and carried all the works which defended theſe inundations. All who were not killed in the entrenchments, were taken in the greateſt diſorder.

"The numerous cavalry of the enemy did not prevent our infantry from purſuing them through the immenſe plain which ſeparated us from Manheim, and we were obliged to conſtruct a number of bridges for the paſſage of our cavalry, and to effect the driving of the enemy into their entrenched camp.

"The affair was a capital manœuvre of cavalry and light artillery, and we chaſed them from poſition to poſition, until we came under the fire of Manheim. We have occupied in the evening the poſitions which the enemy had left.

"The loſs of the enemy is very conſiderable in killed and wounded: I reckon the number not leſs than 6 or 700 men. The time neceſſary for conſtructing bridges for the paſſage of our cavalry, preventing us from making a great number of priſoners.

"The centre of the army under the orders of General Deſſaix, has attacked the Rehnt, and Neuhoſen, Holhof, Dauverſtadt, and the woods of Shifferſtadt and Mutterſtadt. Theſe attacks was directed by Generals Delmas and Beaupuy. The left wing under the orders of Gen. S. Cyr, has attacked Holzhof, and would attack Frankenthal; it was directed by the Gen. of diviſion Duhem.

"I cannot paſs too great eulogies on the bravery of the whole army, and on the talents of the chiefs who have directed all theſe attacks; the greateſt order and the moſt exact preciſion aſſured their ſucceſs: which has met with no inſtance of the leaſt check. The chief etat-major will give you an account of the number and ſtate of the priſoners, when it ſhall be received at the head quarters. I eſtimate them at 150 or 200 men.

(Signed) BARNADATTE.

It is not only the courage and talents of Buonaparte, but more particularly his name, which contains the letter R, terrifies the people of Rome. This wants to be explained.

A much revered prophet of that country has announced ſeveral centuries ago, that Italy would not be ſubdued, except by a General who had but one R in his name:—that reſiſtance againſt ſuch a one would be vain; that Rome would open its gates to him; and that the powers of the Pope would from that time be at an end. The Romans pretend, that the prophet in queſtion, has never deceived them; that all his oracles were hitherto found true. In confirmation of this, they cite ſeveral proofs.—It was obſerved that from the commencement of the war, they were perſuaded that Kellerman, one day, would ſet the tri coloured flag on the top of the Capitol, becauſe his name contained the fatal letter.

It is more than probable, that the honor of verifying the prophecy is reſerved for Buonaparte, yet it muſt be allowed, that with armies like ours, Generals with or without an R, poſſeſs powerful means to recover the native country of Cicero and Brutus to Philoſophy and Liberty.

DUBLIN, May 30.

On Saturday Mr. Shaw (one of the people called Quakers) who has been confined ſome time in Newgate, was brought into court, and arraigned at the bar on a charge of high treaſon.

LONDON, June 28.

A very ſingular and alarming circumſtance has tranſpired, within the laſt few days, which we deem it our duty to communicate to the public: Three foreigners had reſided for ſome time paſt at a place on the Eaſtern coaſt. The facts which follow will ſhew the propriety of neither mentioning their names, nor that of the place of their reſidence. They had been employed in ſounding, taking plans, &c. in various parts of the coaſt, under pretence of amuſement. They were utterly unſuſpected by the inhabitants, till the incautious preſent of a very large ſum of money to the man with whom they lodged, awakened ſuſpicions that their wealth was greater, and their deſigns more important than they appeared to be. Information of their myſterious character and employment was immediately tranſmitted to government. Warrants were iſſued to apprehend them. Two eſcaped, and one was taken; but ſuch was the importance of the diſcoveries extorted from him, that the particulars of his ſeizure and examination have been carefully kept from the public. It is far from our wiſh to impede any meaſures of Government for protecting the country againſt foreign enemies: We have therefore carefully ſuppreſſed every particular which has reached us, the diſcloſure of which might have that tendency.

June 18.

The Prince of Wirtemberg ſets out on his journey for England to receive the fair hand of the Princeſs Royal the latter end of the preſent month.

The Jaſon, Dutch frigate, which was bro't into Groonock by her crew, has been formally ſurrendered up in the name of the Stadtholder; the ſeamen have petitioned to ſerve in the Britiſh navy.

June 21.

The Prince of Wales reſided with the Duke of Clarence at Richmond during the negociation laſt week, and ſet out for the Grange on Saturday, the treaty being broken off.—Her Royal Highneſs went to the Opera by the deſire of the King. The Prince means to make his firſt appearance in public at the Wincheſter Races.

There will be a legal queſtion of great importance to ſettle in caſe of ſeparation of the Prince and the Princeſs of Wales. Will her Highneſs be entitled to her *full dower* of 50,000l. a year as a *ſeparate maintainance?*

It is ſaid that the negociation broke off on the following point: The Prince conſented to the diſmiſſion from his houſehold of all the parties whoſe conduct has given offence to her Royal Highneſs, but inſiſted that they ſhould be received as viſitors at Carleton-Houſe. To this the Princeſs, by the advice of the King poſitively refuſed her aſſent. The Queen thought the propoſition very reaſonable.

Friday morning, at three o'clock Mr. Benſon, of Drury-lane Theatre, threw himſelf from a three pair of ſtairs window at his lodgings in Brydges-ſtreet, and was killed on the ſpot. He had been confined for ſome days to his bed by a fever, and it is ſuppoſed in a fit of delirium, taking advantage of the abſence or inattention of his attendant, effected the above melancholy and ſhocking cataſtrophe.

PHILADELPHIA, Auguſt 12,

Propoſals are iſſued in New-York for the publication of a Sunday Newſpaper, to be entitled "The Lyceum, or Theological, Political and Literary Aſylum."

Auguſt 20.

The capture of the city of Trent cannot fail to ſpread terror from one end of the Auſtrian dominions to the other. It will alſo contribute a conſiderable ſhare to the reſtoration of the French Finances. Its biſhop is one of the richeſt of Germany, and muſt rather be conſidered as tributary to, than as a ſubject of the houſe of Auſtria. From the poſition of Trent it appears, that the French are alſo maſters of Roveredo, a very flouriſhing town in the ſouth diviſion of Tyrol. They are undoubtedly in poſſeſſion alſo of Chioſa, a Venetian fort of great ſtrength which ſerves as a gate to a narrow paſs between the Alps, and was always conſidered as the bulwark of the Venetian ſtate againſt Auſtria, and the key of Tyrol.

NEW-YORK, Auguſt 22.

Saturday arrived here, his Britannic Majeſty's Packet, Halifax, Capt. Stanhope, 8 weeks from Falmouth. She brings London papers to the 21ſt of June, (one day later than by the Adelaide) but they contain nothing of conſequence.

The Thiſbe and Topaz, Britiſh frigates, were cruiſing off the Hook on Friday.

NEW-HAVEN, Auguſt 24.

On the 12th inſt. the following perſons dined at the houſe of Dr. Hough, in Meriden, viz.

Aaron Lyman, Eſq; 89 years of age, his wife 80.

Capt. John Webb, 89, and his wife 84, and have been married 64 years.

Phineas Hough, 83, and his wife 82.

Nath Yale, 82, and his wife 81, have been married 62 years.

The widow Sarah Yale, aged 84.

After ſpending the afternoon in agreeable converſation on the Things of this world and the world to come, they went to their reſpective homes, expecting not to meet again till they meet in Heaven. *Middleſex Gazette.*

HARTFORD, Auguſt 22.

Extract of a letter from a Gentleman in London, to his Friend in this city, dated June 14, 1796.

"Sad work with the Prince of Wales and the Princeſs, through that wicked woman, Lady Jerſey, who has been the means of parting them—they have not lived together theſe ſome months: great ſtir—The Princeſs becomes, in the eyes of the populace, very popular, and the Prince becomes altogether hated. Lord Thurlow endeavoured to reconcile matters, but he was forbid Carleton houſe—Mr. Pitt was aſked, but I think gave a very juſt anſwer,—"that he had trouble enough between Father and Son, without meddling between Man and Wife."

BOSTON, August 25.

Extract of a letter, from St. Croix August 3d.

"We have received information from England, by a Danish veſſel from thence, yeſterday, 35 days, that a very deciſive action had taken place on the Rhine, and the Auſtrians completely defeated, and all their artillery, baggage, &c. taken. Further, that Pitt's houſe was burnt, and Fox in his place. Time will not admit my giving you the particulars, further than that the majority of London, by mobs, &c. inſiſt upon a peace being immediately made, and which without doubt muſt be. It is probable you will receive all this, and more, before this reaches you, and therefore ſhall not be more particular."

Col. Simcoe, Governor of Upper Canada, has ſailed for England. The Hon. Peter Ruſſell, Eſq; ſucceeds in the government of that province.

Extract of a letter from Martinique July 23 to a gentleman in St. Croix

"Gen Abercrombie ſailed for England in the Arethuſa frigate, but reports ſay, on his ſtoping at Dominique, he received orders by a Packet from England, which had juſt arrived there, to remain on his ſtation; and he is expected to return back to morrow. They are hanging white people at Grenada, from 14 to 29 per day, who were concerned in Fiddon's rebellious army—Some Engliſhmen are among them, but they are principally Frenchmen of great fortunes.

From Savannah Aug 5. The yellow fever has commenced its malignancy on the unfortunate citizens, of that place. In conſequence, the City Council has ordered all veſſels from *Charleſton*, to perform *quarantine*

[☞ *We have ſeen a letter from Charleſton dated the 13th which mentions, that the ſickneſs there though bad was not ſo fatal as had been repreſented. Strangers, and perſons expoſed to the ſun, and air, were the moſt numerous victims.*]

Philadelphia and New York, ſtill enjoy a good meaſure of health.

At *Worceſter*, we are told the dyſentery has carried off about twenty children; but that very few adults were ſtricken by it.

NEWPORT, August 30.

The Court of Portugal has, by public Ordinance, eſtabliſhed Liſbon a free Port, from the 1ſt of January, 1797. All Goods (excepting Sugar and Tobacco, which Exceptions it is ſuppoſed will be of ſhort Duration) may have lawful Entry, and be exported at the Will of the Proprietors, paying the competent Duties.

The Active Britiſh Frigate, of 32 Guns, was lately loſt on the Iſland of Anti Coſti, in the Gulph of St. Lawrence.

MARRIED]—At Charleſton (S. C.) Mr. ALEXANDER PLACIDE, to Miſs CHARLOTTE SOPHIA WRIGHTEN, of the Theatre.

From a New York Paper of Saturday laſt

By the Mary, Capt. Logan, in 45 days from Cork, we have received a Cork Paper, of July 4 containing the following London Accounts to the 28th June—five days later than our former advices:—

LONDON, June 27.

Yeſterday two Engliſh officers, accompanying a French officer from one of the out-ports, where he had landed, arrived at Mr. Dundas's office. It is reported that they bring intelligence of a pleaſant nature, but the purport is not ſuffered to tranſpire.

June 28.

The Prince of Wales came yeſterday to Carleton-houſe, and a reconciliation took place between him and the Princeſs. They dined together with a ſelect party. The new arrangement of the houſhold will take place immediately. Lady Jerſey reſigns her ſituation as miſtreſs of the Robes, and will pay her reſpects to their Majeſties the firſt court day after. Their Royal Highneſſes will go to the drawing room on Thurſday, and there will be a ſeries of feſtes given by the principal nobility on the happy occaſion.

Orders have been ſent to Brighthelmſtone for the Marine Pavilion to be got ready for the ſummer reſidence of the Prince and Princeſs of Wales and their infant daughter.

NAPLES, May 21.

The Prince of Belmonte, who had been ſent to Genoa, to confer with the French Envoy, Faypoult, to learn the diſpoſition of the *French* government, relative to a peace with Naples, is returned; after which a grand council of ſtate was held, in the preſence of the King, the Queen, and the prime miniſter Action, at which the propoſition of a negociation with France was rejected, and it was reſolved to continue the war with the utmoſt rigour.

Every preparation is therefore making for the defence of the country, and 40,000 men are immediately to be raiſed in Naples and Sicily, to be added to the 20,000 we already have. The nobility and clergy have been required to contribute to the utmoſt of their power to the defence of the kingdom.

FRANCKFORT, June 15.

The very aſtoniſhing activity of the indefatigable enemy, and their rigid progreſs towards the heart of this country, have placed his Royal Highneſs the Commander in Chief, under the imperious neceſſity of altering the plan ſent to him by the Council of war of Vienna, on account of the alarming ſituation of this great city, and the evident intention of the French, at once to make themſelves maſters of it, to inveſt Mayence, and by taking poſſeſſion of Aſchaffenbourgh, to cut off all ſupplies from the Auſtrian army, which chiefly receives them through the medium of the river Mayn.

The Archduke has been obliged to attempt a retreat, which he has effected in the moſt diſtinguiſhed and honorable manner, having, at every point, worſted an enemy that were more than commonly active in harraſſing the Imperial and Royal army; with the firm perſuaſion not only of ſecuring Franckfort, Mayence, and Aſchaffenbourg, but of driving the enemy in every direction before him, did his Royal Highneſs paſs the Rhine; and by forced marches, a formidable column of his army reached on Friday morning, the environs of Weinlaer, Limbourg and Dillenbourg; as the Auſtrians advanced, the enemy retreated, and none of them were to be ſeen in that neighbourhood at ſunſet; cheering hope, has of courſe, reſumed the place of fear in this and the adjacent country.

Yeſterday an uninterrupted cannonade was heard from a great diſtance; but no particulars have as yet reached Franckfort relative to its object, though the well informed pretend, that the defeat of the enemy was the conſequence.

HAGUE, June 11.

The great queſtion which has been ſo frequently debated in the Convention, viz. whether the National Convention ſhall have the entire diſpoſal of the armed citizens, and the finances of the whole republic; was determined in the ſitting of laſt Tueſday, by the majority of a ſingle vote. The decree only ſays, that all further debate on the ſubject ſhall ceaſe; but this may certainly be conſidered as a rejection of the propoſition.

CUSTOM-HOUSE,

Diſtrict of Newport, Auguſt 29

ENTERED, *from*

Sloop Zipha, Guild,	Bath
—— Martha, Northam,	Charleſton
Brig Dolphin, Brown,	Turks Iſland
Schooner Little Joſeph, Munro,	Havanna
Sloop Delight, Gardner,	Swanſey
Ship Carolina, Luther,	Norfolk
Sloop Aurora, Brown,	New-York
—— Two Brothers, Shaw,	Somerſet
Schooner Induſtry, Chaſe,	Auguſtia

CLEARED, *For*

Brig William, Tripp,	Turks Iſland
Sloop Friendſhip, Peterſon,	New York
Schooner Sally, Coggeſhall,	Baltimore

For Three Nights only.

THEATRE.

NEWPORT.

On Wedneſday Evening, Auguſt 31, 1796,

Will be preſented, (*Never performed here but once*)

That favourite COMEDY, Call'd,

SUCH THINGS ARE,

OR, THE

Philanthropiſt of the World.

This excellent Comedy is the Production of the celebrated Mrs. Inchbald, highly diſtinguiſhed by the Literati for many of the moſt pleaſing and inſtructive dramatic Pieces exhibited on the Stage. The Choice and Ingenuity of the Plan and Plot of "SUCH THINGS ARE," are not only truly intereſting, but equally diverting.—The Utile et Dulce are ſo peculiarly and happily blended, that every Auditor muſt ingenuouſly confeſs as well as feel their powerful and pleaſing Effect. The Characters of this Piece are admirably contraſted: The Comic are highly animated; whilſt thoſe of a ſerious Nature are forcibly penetrative on the feeling Boſom of Senſibility. The uncommen Succeſs this Play has been honoured with by crowded and liberal Audiences in Boſton, New-York, Philadelphia, Charleſton, and the principal Theatres in Europe, &c. is a greater Panegyric than poſſibly can be paid to its Merit, within the few Lines here preſented to the Public: The Philanthropy which breathes through this Production, is a Leſſon and Admonition to every Chriſtian and Fellow Citizen. The Authoreſs has delineated the Character of the amiable Mr. Howard [whoſe Life was continually employed in wiping the Tear from the Eye of Diſtreſs] in ſuch glowing Colours, that "SUCH THINGS ARE," will remain a more valuable and laſting Monument to his Memory than any Statue his Country could erect, to immortalize that great and worthy Man.

Mr. Howard,	Mr. Harper,
Sir Luke Tremor,	Mr. Hughes,
Sultan,	Mr. Aſhton,
Lord Flint,	Mr. Kenny,
Elvins,	Mr. S. Powell,
Firſt Keeper,	Mr. Clarke.
Second Keeper,	Mr. Radcliffe,
Priſoners,	Meſſrs. Durang and Roberts,
Guards,	Mr. Tomkins and others of the Comp.
Twineall,	Mr. Taylor.
Arabella (a Female Priſoner)	Mrs. S. Powell,
Aurelia,	Miſs Harriſon,
Lady Tremor,	Mrs. Hughes.

Between the Play and Farce, a favourite SONG, call'd WASHINGTON's COUNSEL FOREVER!

By Mr. KENNY.

To which will be added,

That much-admired Muſical ENTERTAINMENT, with Alterations.—Call'd,

INKLE and YARICO.

Inkle,	Mr. Aſhton,
Sir Chriſtopher Curry,	Mr. Hughes,
Medium,	Mr. Kenny,
Campley,	Mr Radcliffe,
Firſt Planter,	Mr. Taylor,
Second Planter,	Mr. Clarke,
Sailors,	Meſſrs. Durang, Tomkins, Roberts, &c.
Trudge,	Mr. Harper.
Yarico,	Mrs. S. Powell,
Patty,	Mrs. Allen,
Narciſſa,	Miſs Harriſon,
Wowſkie,	Mrs. Hughes.

☞ Tickets, and Places in the Boxes, to be had at the Box-Office, under the Theatre, from Ten o'Clock 'till One, and from Three all the Evening, on the Days of Performance.

The Doors will be opened at Six, and the Curtain drawn up preciſely at Seven o'Clock.

Vivat Reſpublica.

Box 6*s*. Pit 3*s*. Gallery 1/6.

Flax-Seed and Barley

That is of good Quality, and well cleaned, will be purchaſed as uſual, by

GIBBS & CHANNING.

Newport, Auguſt 30, 1796.

To be Sold, at PUBLIC VENDUE,

On FRIDAY, September 2d, at 10 o'Clock, A. M.

At the AUCTION-ROOM,

Sundry Articles of Houſhold FURNITURE,

viz—Deſks, Tables, Bedſteads, Chairs, Pots, Kettles, &c. &c.

Newport, Auguſt 29, 1796.

WANTED

A HOUSE, in Thames-Street, in this Town, or a good STORE, with Two Rooms, and Uſe of the Kitchen, for a ſmall genteel Family.—Inquire of the Printer.

Newport, Auguſt 29, 1796.

FOR SALE,

THE Eſtate of PHILIP WANTON, deceaſed, conſiſting of the Dwelling Houſe, Garden, Wharf and Stores:—The Excellency of the Stand for Buſineſs, its Privileges, and Extent of Dimenſions, muſt (with the preſent pleaſing Proſpects ariſing to Newport) be an Object to any Perſon wiſhing a Reſidence. The Subſcriber's remote Situation will make ſpeedy Application neceſſary, either to him at his Lodgings with, or to Capt. William Engs, or George Lawton, on the Premiſes, who will ſhew them to Applicants.

PHILIP WANTON, *Executor.*

Newport, 8th Month, 29th, 1796

TO BE SOLD,

ONE Hundred Hogſheads of New-England Rum, Guinea Proof; and 100 Quarter Caſks of Sherry Wine.—Inquire of the Printer.

Albany, May 19th, 1796.

PROPOSAL

For Printing by Subſcription,

(By BARBER AND SOUTHWICK)

That beautiful and much-admired Treatiſe,

Entitled,

SOLITUDE,

Conſidered with Reſpect to its

INFLUENCE upon the MIND and HEART,

Written originally in German, by

M. ZIMMERMANN,

Aulic Counſellor and Phyſician to his Britannic Majeſty at Hanover.

TRANSLATED from the FRENCH of J. B. MERCIER.

Conditions of Publication:

THE Work now offered for the Patronage of the Public, will be printed in an Octavo Volume, of nearly Three Hundred Pages, and be delivered to Subſcribers at *One Dollar and Twenty five Cents*, handſomely bound and lettered.

Payment to be made on Delivery of the Books.

Thoſe who ſubſcribe, or procure Subſcribers, for SIX COPIES, and become accountable for the Payment, ſhall receive the SEVENTH GRATIS.

If Encouragement offers, proportionate to the Merits of the Work, or if ſufficient only to defray the Expences of Publication, it ſhall go on immediately, and be completed in the Courſe of the enſuing Summer.

The Publiſhers will endeavour to preſent the Public with a neat and correct Edition.

Subſcribers Names ſhall be alphabetically arranged, and inſerted as uſual.

Extracts from the Preface of the French Tranſlator.

THE Title of this Work will, perhaps, give ſome Alarm to delicate Ears:—The Word "SOLITUDE" may inſpire melancholy and unfavourable Ideas; it is, however, only neceſſary to read a few Pages, to be undeceived. The Author is not one of thoſe extravagant *Miſanthropes*, who would compel Mankind, born for Society, and connected with it by a Variety of indiſſoluble Ties, to retire into Foreſts, to inhabit Dens and Caves, and to live only with wild Beaſts; he is a Friend to Humanity, a ſenſible and virtuous Individual, an honeſt Citizen, who endeavours to enlighten the Minds of his Fellow Creatures, upon a Subject the moſt intereſting to them,—the Attainment of HAPPINESS.

☞ Subſcriptions for the above Book, are taken in by THOMAS RUMREILL, Eſq; in Thames-Street, and the Printer hereof.

Thomas Berkenhead,

Lately from Liverpool, England,

PROPOSES teaching in this Town, the Organ, Harpſichord, and Forte Piano.—Such Ladies and Gentlemen who wiſh to be inſtructed in playing on the above Inſtruments, will be waited on, by addreſſing a Line to him at his Lodgings at Mr. John Howard's, the lower Part of the Town.

He alſo copies Muſic, and repairs and tunes Inſtruments in the beſt Manner.

Newport, Auguſt 1, 1796.

John & Latham Thurſton,

HATTERS,

Beg Leave to inform their Friends in particular, and the Public in general,

THAT they carry on the HATTING Buſineſs, in all its Branches, in the Shop of Mr. JAMES ANTHONY, on the Long-Wharf, a ſmall Diſtance from the Brick-Market—Where they make and ſell Ladies' and Gentlemens' Beaver and Caſtor HATS.—Thoſe who may pleaſe to employ them, in the Line of their Buſineſs, may depend on having their HATS of the beſt Quality, and as cheap as can be afforded.

Newport, Auguſt 1, 1796.

From a LONDON PAPER.

Mr. Page a gallant Bachelor, picked up a young Lady's glove last week in a garden at Bath, which he restored with the following temporary effusion.

IF but from Glove you take the letter G,
Then Glove is Love, which I devote to thee.

Upon which the young Lady immediately replied—
And if from Page you take the letter P,
Then Page is Age—and that wont do for me.

EPITAPH *by a learned Common Councilman, designed for the present chief magistrate of the metropolis of London.*
HERE lies WILLIAM CURTIS, our late jolly Lord Mayor,
Who has left *this here* world, and is gone to *that there.*

ANECDOTE.

TWO porters happening to meet in Dame-street, Dublin, one says to the other, "Mac Shane, how are you, my dear creature?"—"Why, upon my soul, I hardly know, but pretty tightish, as the times go." "Pray, have you seen our old friend Pat Murphy, lately?" "No, by J—s (replies he) and I am very much afraid I shall never see him again." "How so?" "Why, he has met, with a very unfortunate accident lately." What the devil was it? inquires Mac Shane—"Nothing more than this, my dear; as he was standing on a plank, talking devoutly to a priest, at a place in London, which I think they call the Old Bailey, the plank suddenly gave way, and, by the L—, Morphy got his neck broke!"

Valuable real Estate for Sale.

CONSISTING of Dwelling-Houses, Store-Houses, a large Distillery, and Lots of Land, situated in this Town — For Description, Terms, &c. &c. inquire of the Printer.
Newport, August 15, 1796.

Nathan B. Miller

HAS FOR SALE,

VERY excellent French BRANDY, by the Pipe, or Quarter-Cask—Malaga, and *St Lucar* WINES, by the Cask—RAISINS—CURRANTS—CHOCOLATE (Welsh's, N° 2, warranted)—PEPPER and PIMENTO by the Bag—A few Barrels COFFEE, of a very good Quality—West-India RUM by the Hogshead—CASSIA by the lb.
Also, a small Consignment of NUTMEGS.
July 5, 1796.

SIMON DAVIS

Has for Sale, at his Store, on Mr. Robert Stevens's Wharf,

A NEW Supply of French Brandy, by the Pipe, Barrel, or Half Barrel,
Pepper, by the Bag,
Port and Lisbon Wine by the Pipe or Quarter-Cask. Sherry Ditto,
A Quantity of Crates of Liverpool Ware, by Wholesale and Retail—blue, cream colour'd, &c.
Tumblers, Wine-Glasses, and Decanters, by Wholesale and Retail,
Best of Sweet Oil, by the Case,
Hyson Tea, by the Dozen, Half Dozen, or single Pound,
Chocolate, by the Box—N° 1 and 2, warranted,
A few Barrels of Pitch,
Castile Soap, by the Box.

He has also for Sale, at his Shop, opposite Mr. Philip Robinson's,

ALL Sorts of Wine,
Brandy, Best London Porter,
Rum,
Hyson Tea,
Chocolate, warranted,
A great Variety of Crockery Ware,
A few Barrels of Baltimore fine Flour.

WHEREAS the Honorable Town Council of the Town of East Greenwich, on the 23d Day of May last, appointed us the Subscribers Commissioners to receive and examine the Claims against the Estate of THOMAS FRY, Esq; late of said East Greenwich deceased, represented Insolvent.—All Persons therefore having Claims or Demands against said Estate, are hereby notified to exhibit the same to either of us, within Nine Months from the above Date, being the Time allowed said Commissioners to make Report.

ANDREW BOYD, JONATHAN SALISBURY, } Commissioners.
East Greenwich, June 4 1796

A few sets of Dr. PERKINS'S PATENT INSTRUMENTS for removing Pains and Inflammations, with Transfers, to be sold, by
August 8, '96. WILLIAM LADD.

WANTED a Servant, that can Cook and Wash, to whom liberal Wages will be given.—Inquire of the Printer.—None need apply, that cannot be well recommended.
Newport, August 1, '96.

Just Received, and for Sale, by
HENRY G CHAMPLIN,
at his Store, in Thames-street, just below the RED MARKET,

A FRESH and general Assortment of SPRING and SUMMER GOODS.
SPERMACETI CANDLES, of the first Quality, by the Box, or smaller Quantity.
He has also for Sale,
Good Turk's Island SALT, by the Bushel.
☞ Flaxseed, Tow-Cloth, and many other Articles of Country Produce, will be taken in pay for the above.
Newport, May 23, 1796.

TO BE SOLD,

THAT well-known Estate, the TAMMANY HILL FARM, late belonging to GODFREY MALBONE, Esq; deceased, situated in Newport, Rhode-Island—consisting of about Seven Hundred Acres of choice arable, and pasture Land, within a Mile of the central Part of the Town of Newport.—This Estate is advantageously situated—plentifully watered—commands an extensive Prospect of the Town, Ocean, Country, &c. &c.—Has upon it Orchards, of the best engrafted Fruit Trees; and Three handsome Farm Houses, in good Repair.—In the elegant and extensive Gardens, belonging to the same, are several Fish Ponds—Bathing Streams, Summer Houses, &c. &c.—Together with a Quantity of Connecticut Free Stone—The Ruins of a large Mansion House, consumed by Fire.—For Terms of Purchase &c. apply to FRANCIS BRINLEY, and WILLIAM HUNTER, Esq'rs, at Newport, Rhode-Island—Dr. LLOYD or Mr. NATHANIEL BRINLEY, at Boston—Mr. SAMUEL BRECK, jun. Philadelphia—or to RICHARD HARRISON, Esq; at New-York.
☞ If this valuable Estate is not sold entire, in a short Time, it will be sold in such Parcels or Divisions as to suit any Number of Purchasers, that may apply to
FRA. BRINLEY, *Administrator.*
July 5, 1796.

TO BE SOLD,

A large, genteel, and convenient HOUSE, in one of the most healthy and pleasant Parts of the Town of Newport; with a large Garden, planted with a Variety of Fruit Trees, Coach-House, Stable Room for a Number of Horses, a Well of the best Water, &c. &c.—The House has lately undergone a complete Repair; and contains Four large Rooms on a Floor, with a Wash Room, large Closets, and Cellars under the Whole.—Immediate Possession will be given to a Purchaser of the greater Part of the House, &c. who may also be accommodated with all Kinds of Furniture, at a reasonable Price, and the Remainder of the Premises delivered up on a short Notice. Inquire of the Printer.
Newport, August 8, 1796.

TO BE SOLD, BY
Sheffield Attwood,

At his Stores, on Mr. NEWMAN *and* HOLMES'S *Wharves, and at his Shop, on the Point, near the Ferry Wharf,*

Jamaica Spirits, by the Hogshead or Barrel,
West India and New England RUM by the Hogshead or Barrel,
GIN, by the Pipe, Barrel, or Case,
MOLASSES, of an excellent Quality, for Retailing, by the Hogshead or Barrel,
BOHEA TEA, of an excellent Quality, just imported from India, in the Ship John Jay, by the Chest, Half Ditto, Quarter Ditto, or Dozen Pounds,
Brown SUGAR, by the Hogshead or Barrel,
100 Barrels of MENHAYDEN.
FLOUR, SHIP and CABIN BREAD, by the Barrel, or larger Quantity.

HE has also to sell, on COMMISSION,
A SLOOP of about 54 Tons Burthen, now lying at Col. Sherburne's Wharf,
A BRIG, now on the Stocks, of about 100 Tons Burthen, and may be launched at the shortest Notice.
An excellent Lot of Land on the Main street, known by the Name of Emery's Corner, with a good Well of Water thereon, will be sold Cheap for Cash. And sundry DWELLING-HOUSES, situated in different Parts of the Town.
N. B. He gives the highest Price for old GOLD and SILVER.
Newport, August 15, 1796.

To be Sold, by
BENJAMIN HILL,
On Capt. CALEB GARDNER'S *Wharf,*

SHIP BREAD and Cabin Bread, of all Kinds, as cheap as any imported, of equal Quality.—Also superfine and common Flour by the Barrel, and Middlings by the Barrel, or smaller Quantity.
Newport, August 1, 1796.

TO BE SOLD,
A capital Horse, free from Fault,

Vice, or Blemish; of the best Colour, Age, Gait, and Properties.—He is inferior to no Horse in the State for the Saddle; has also been used in the Harness—and is parted with for no other Reason, than the Owner's having no farther Use for him.—Inquire of the Printer.
Newport, July 25, 1796.

To be Sold, by
THOMAS PECKHAM,

THIRTY Pounds of clean, new TURNIP-SEED.
Newport, July 26.

Fresh Raisins.

ELIZABETH MILLER most respectfully informs her Friends, that she has just received from Boston—A FEW CASKS OF RAISINS—of extraordinary Quality.
Also, POWDERED SUGAR.

FOR SALE,
100 Barrels of prime PORK and a Quantity of the best Isle of May SALT.—Apply to
SIMEON MARTIN.
Newport, April 4, 1796.

FOR SALE, BY
George Champlin,

CLEAN Russia HEMP,
Russia DUCK,
Ravens' Ditto,
Russia SHEETING,
Old and New Sable IRON.
6 by 8 and 7 by 9 WINDOW GLASS, per Box.

For SALE, by
Ethan Clarke,

At the STORE lately occupied by CLARKE & HAMMOND,

JAMAICA Spirits, per Hogshead or Barrel,
Windward Island Rum, Do.
Brandy, Ditto,
Sherry Wine (first Quality) per Cask,
Malaga, Ditto, Ditto,
One Pipe Port Wine,
Porter, per Cask or Dozen,
Sugar, per Hogshead or Barrel,
Bohea Tea, per Chest, warranted good,
Coffee and Chocolate,
Hyson and Souchong Teas,
Pimento, Pepper, & Nutmegs,
9-7 and 8-6 Window-Glass,
Flour, in Whole and Half Barrels,
Writing and Wrapping Paper,
Corks, per Groce or Cask,
Brass Kettles—Cabouies,
Stoves—Iron Ware—Griddle Pans,
Anchors, of all Sizes,
German Steel,
Grindstones,
First Quality Indigo,
Tar, Pitch, &c. &c.

A Set of COOPER'S Tools, with the Jointer-Truss Hoops, and a leathern Molasses HOSE.

ROBERT LAWTON

Begs Leave to inform his Friends, and the Public at large, that he has just received

A prime and elegant Assortment of Fresh GOODS.

Which he will dispose of, at his usual low Rate, by Wholesale and Retail, at his Shop in Thames-Street, directly opposite the Shop of Thomas Green & Son, the Sign of the Buck.

FOR SALE, BY
William & Thomas Handy,
At their MANUFACTORY, in Pelham-Street,
Between Mr. Townsend's Coffee-House, and the General Treasurer's Office,

HARD-SOAP,

Wholesale and Retail,
Warranted equal in Quality to any manufactured within the United States.

Cash, and the highest Price, constantly given for ASHES.

TO BE SOLD, BY
Godfrey Wenwood,

Superfine and Common Flour, by the Barrel, or smaller Quantity,
Mistick and Philadelphia TILE, by the Dozen,
Also—MOLASSES, of the first Quality, by Retail.

COGGESHALL & BURDICK,

At their Shop, next Northward of Mr. James Taylor's and Co. Apothecary's Shop, in Thames-street,

HAVE for Sale, a complete Assortment of Men's BOOTS and SHOES, of various Kinds.
Also, all Kinds of Women's Stuff Shoes, and Morocco Slips and Sandals.
Likewise, a great Variety of small Shoes and Sandals.
All Kinds of Shoes, made at the aboveſaid Shop, on the shortest Notice.
They present their Thanks to their former Customers, and hope for a Continuance of their Favours.

FOR SALE,

A Second hand COACH, suitable for a Stage, will accommodate Six Persons; is in Repair, and fit for immediate Use.—For Terms inquire of the Printer.